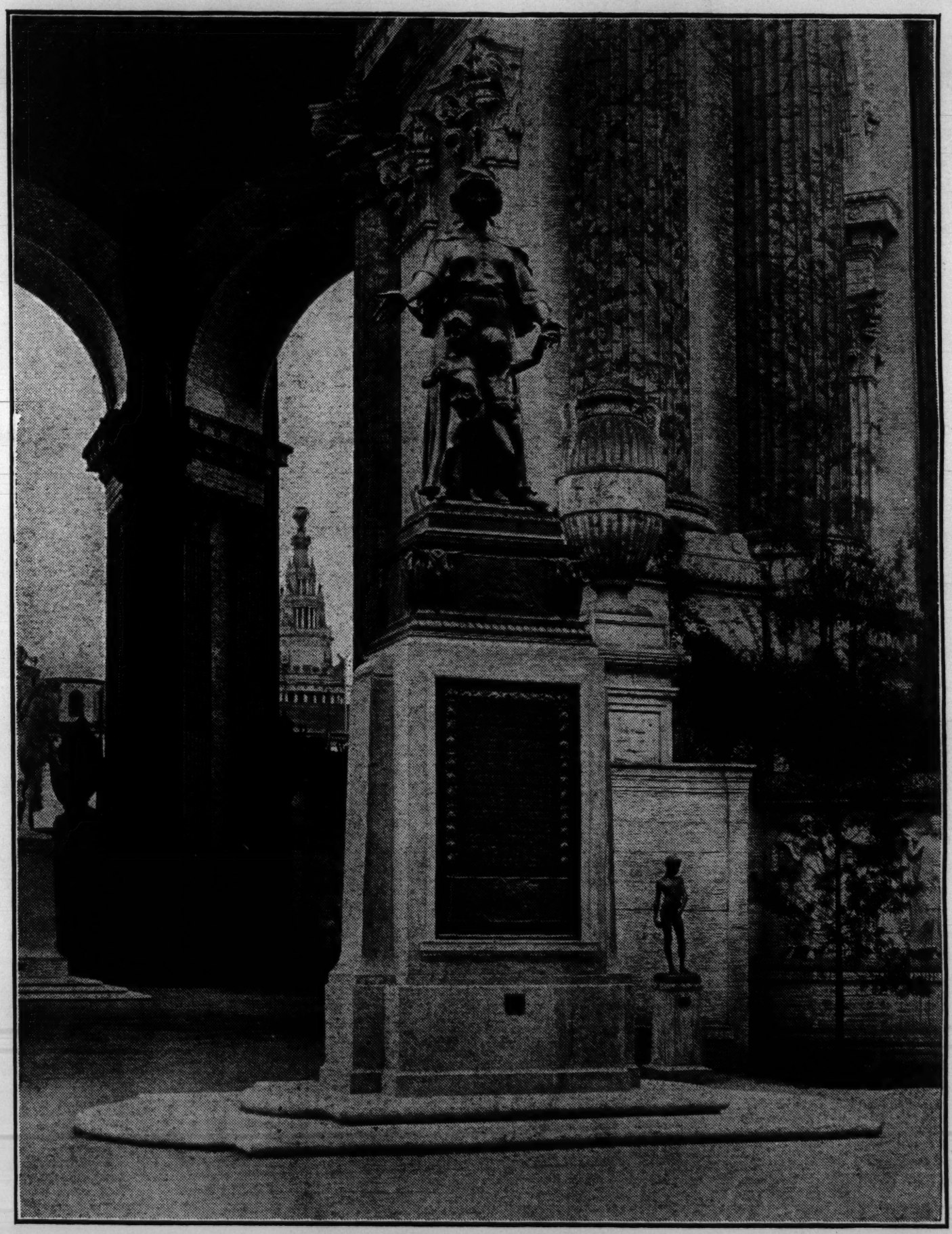
FIVE CENTS

The Suffragist

WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE
CONGRESSIONAL UNION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

SEPTEMBER 25, 1915



The Pioneer Mother

Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco

Vol. III SEPTEMBER 25, 1915 No. 39

The Suffragist

Weekly Organ of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage

1420 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

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Notes of the Week

Dutch Government Will Introduce Suffrage Bill

QUEEN WILHELMINA, in a speech from the throne today to parliament announced that the government would introduce a bill eliminating the present hindrances to woman suffrage.

This announcement, which the members of the states-general applauded, is taken to mean that a constitutional amendment will be enacted to give women the vote in Holland.

Indorsement by Miners Gives Boost to Suffrage

GREAT impetus has been given to the suffrage cause in Pennsylvania by the indorsement of votes for women by the United Mine Workers' convention, representing the miners of the entire region. So carefully is this great organization guarded from all political questions that might cause a division in the ranks, that the news that an open stand was taken on suffrage created considerable surprise.

The local unions have been prompt to indorse the action of the convention, however, inasmuch as a study of the question has convinced them of the advantage to the labor cause which would be gained if women get political power.

The miners have a preponderance of power in this region, and if they remain true to their own interests it should not be difficult to swing a huge majority for the amendment in Schuylkill county.

Massachusetts Sets Minimum Wage Scale for Women

THE wages of women 18 years old and over who have been employed for at least one year in department stores in Massachusetts must be not less than $8.50 a week, beginning January 1, 1916, according to a decree announced by the Minimum Wage Commission of Massachusetts.

Learners who have reached 18 years shall receive not less than $7 a week, and girls of 17 years not less than $6. For younger employes the minimum shall be $5.

Suffrage Speeches in Foreign Languages

UNDER the auspices of the German language group of the Socialist Party, Mrs. Marie B. MacDonald is touring the four Eastern campaign states speaking every night for the cause of woman suffrage. Most of Mrs. MacDonald's speeches are in German for the benefit of the German-born citizen who cannot quickly grasp the meaning of an English speech, but in places where an English speech is more profitable she uses that language. Mrs. MacDonald arouses intense interest. She spoke recently at the great Singer factory at Elizabethport, N. J., when she was heard by 20,000 workers.

Gompers Appeals to Labor to Support Suffrage

PRESIDENT GOMPERS, of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a bulletin appealing to organized labor throughout the country to help women get the right to vote. Such an appeal from the head of this great organization should result in effective nation-wide action.

Citizenship for Porto Ricans

ON Tuesday of this week President Wilson discussed with Arthur Yager, Governor of Porto Rico, a bill to give citizenship to the natives of that island. This bill will receive the support of the administration at the next session of Congress.

This is another case in which Mr. Wilson seems not only willing but anxious to extend all the privileges of citizenship to the natives of one of our smallest insular possessions, when he has up to the present refused his help to American women who are asking for the right of self-government.

Leaders Discuss Legislation

THE Washington *Post* says:

"Revenue legislation in the coming session of Congress was discussed yesterday at a long conference between Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury, and Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, majority leader of the next House of Representatives. Democratic leaders are convinced that legislation must be enacted to swell the government receipts in view of the prospects of continued war in Europe."

This item should be enlightening to people who do not realize to what extent the course of legislation is determined by the leaders of the party in power.

Nine Thousand Policemen Endorse Suffrage

THE Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of the New York City police force have followed the example set by the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association in passing a resolution endorsing woman suffrage. The association numbers nine thousand men.

New Jersey Senator for Suffrage

UNITED STATES SENATOR WILLIAM HUGHES, of New Jersey, in an open letter to the New Jersey Men's League for Equal Suffrage, says:

"I voted for the equal suffrage constitutional amendment in the United States Senate, and I shall vote for the constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people of the state of New Jersey at the coming election. * * *"

Suffrage Activity in Sweden

NOW that Denmark has followed the example of Norway and Finland in enfranchising women, the progressive women of Sweden are more than ever dissatisfied at their voteless condition. From the summer meeting of Swedish suffragists, attended by 351 women, telegrams were sent to the King and to the Prime Minister, asking them to give to Swedish women the same citizens' rights which now belong to the women of the other northern countries.

Woman Suffrage Voted on in Saxony

THE news is none the less interesting for being delayed that the question of woman suffrage was voted upon in the Saxon Diet last June. It was defeated, by "61 citizens' votes against 24 votes of the Social Democrats." Mr. Fleissner, who spoke for the measure, defended it on the ground of the large number of women capable of earning their living and on the performances of women in the field of war work.

War Lifts Ban from Married Women Workers

ACCORDING to *Die Frauenbewegung*, the rule which was formerly in force in Germany requiring women teachers, telegraphers, and postoffice and railway officials to resign when they married, has been changed on account of the war. A number of post and telegraph employes have married since the war began and are retained, not temporarily, but with the same status as before.

A similar situation exists in Ireland. The *Irish Citizen* says:

"Many women who were compulsorily retired from the civil service on marriage have since been recalled and permitted to resume their work. In other cases married women teachers have been allowed to retain their posts. Many women doctors are now married, and while they are devoted wives and mothers, they have not thought it necessary to give up their medical practice on that account."

Women and Children in Modern War

THE recent Zeppelin raids on London and the subsequent reports of persons killed and wounded, "a majority of the victims being women and children," says the *Times*, of Columbus, Ohio, shows the more plainly that in time of war men do not and cannot protect women and children.

"Women Cannot Fight"

A DISPATCH from Vienna says:

"A number of Polish women have died in the interest of Austria. In Opoczno, Russian Poland, two Polish women were executed, a Miss Krasinska and a Miss Solovieff, both of good family. They were executed for giving information to Austria. The two young girls went to their death with heroism. One of the women died with the words on her lips, 'Long live Poland!'

"A number of Polish and Ukraine women are fighting in the Austrian army. One of the most interesting cases is that of a Miss Jarema Kuz, belonging to the Ukraine Legion. She is only 20 years old, and at the beginning of the war was a student in the University of Czernowitz. She entered the Eighth Ulan Regiment and participated in seventeen battles. On a previous occasion as the leader of a patrol she surprised a lot of Russian officers and made them prisoners."

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Oregon Convention

Congressman McArthur's Support Enlisted

AT THE Oregon state convention, held September 7 and 8 in Portland, Congressman Clifton N. McArthur, of the Third Oregon District, gave a pledge of "unqualified support" for the Susan B. Anthony amendment in the Sixty-fourth Congress. The convention closed, after adopting a constitution, with the appointment of a strong committee of influential and enthusiastic women and the pledging of three hundred dollars for the furtherance of the amendment.

Early Tuesday morning about one hundred women proceeded in a score of motorcars flying the purple, white, and gold, from the Congressional Union headquarters to the Portland Hotel, where they were cordially received by Mr. McArthur. Mrs. Vincent Cook, one of Portland's prominent women and a member of the Advisory Council of the Congressional Union, led the deputation and made the introductory speech. The other speakers were Mrs. William Kent, wife of Representative Kent, of California; Miss Gertrude Talbot, one of Oregon's leading Montessori directors; Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, and Miss Mabel Vernon. Dr. Mary Thompson, a friend of Susan B. Anthony, ninety years old, and Mrs. L. W. Therkelsen, member of the Advisory Council, were members of the deputation. Miss Virginia Arnold and Miss Alice Sundstedt acted as marshals.

Mrs. Cook referred to the good work Mr. McArthur had done in the successful Oregon suffrage campaign, and asked him to take the initiative in the national enfranchisement of women as he had in the enfranchisement of the women of his own state. Miss Talbot presented the advantages of the Anthony amendment as a saver of effort, time, and money. Mrs. Hawkins called attention to "another supposedly suffrage amendment" now before Congress, and said, "What we want is a suffrage amendment. We ask you to believe that the Susan B. Anthony amendment is the only thing to be considered at this time, and to lend yourself to that." Mrs. Kent demonstrated the hollowness of the argument that suffrage was a state's right question, since other questions became national just as soon as men wished them to. Miss Vernon reminded Mr. McArthur that his stand on the question of national franchise would affect the disfranchised women of the country more closely than it would affect his own constituents, and asked his help for them.

NO EXCUSE FOR CALLING SUFFRAGE A STATE MATTER

MR. McARTHUR said, in part:

"If I were the most pronounced anti-suffragist, after this morning's bombardment I feel sure I would be a staunch supporter of the cause. It does not take very much courage to tell you that I propose to do what you want in regard to the Susan B. Anthony amendment. . . . There is no excuse for saying this is a state matter. . . . It is a great moral question, to my mind, and should be settled without being put into party platforms. This is my personal view. If I were opposed to woman suffrage, which I am not, I would feel it my duty at the coming session of Congress to vote for it because the people of this congressional district which I represent and who elected me by a majority of 17,000 in Multnomah County, wish it, and I would be unfair to the people of this district if I did not support it. I included the woman suffrage question in my campaign last year and that, I believe, is one of the reasons I was successful. I am grateful for this opportunity and I wish you to know that your cause is going to be in safe hands. You can count me not only for my vote but for my unqualified support."

THE convention luncheon at the Hotel Portland on Wednesday was a brilliant occasion. Over one hundred women attended. Among the speakers were Mrs. Kent, Miss Vernon, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Lee Davenport, of New York, and Dr. Chapman, one of Oregon's leading lecturers. After discussing the difficulties of amending state constitutions, Dr. Chapman concluded: "I believe the time is coming when, in order to accomplish effective work in the suffrage cause, we must cease this fugitive, dissipated, and wasteful method of appealing to the state legislatures and politicians, cease trying to overcome the insuperable difficulties of these state constitutions; we must stop all of that and make our appeal broadly and briefly to the heart and the conscience of the American people."

At the business session of the convention the following state committee was formed: Chairman, Mrs. Vincent Cook; vice-chairmen, Mrs. Harold Sawyer, member of the Oregon Executive Board of the Consumers' League; Miss Gertrude Talbot, Miss Cornelia Cook, Mrs. Emma B. Carroll, a Portland musician; Mrs. S. L. Kline, of Corvallis, one of the oldest suffrage workers in the state, and Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, prominent in parent-teacher work; secretary, Miss Emma Wold, president of the College Equal Suffrage League; treasurer, Miss Lyda O'Bryon, attorney and former treasurer of the College Equal Suffrage League. Serving ex-officio on this committee are the Oregon members of the National Advisory Council—Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, known as the "Mother of Suffrage in the Northwest;" Mrs. J. André Fouilhoux, former vice-president of the College Equal Suffrage League, and Mrs. L. W. Therkelsen, press chairman of the State Equal Suffrage Association and vice-chairman of the College Equal Suffrage League.

Messages From East to West

GREETINGS and congratulations from the women of the East came in showers to the delegates at the Woman Voters' Convention in San Francisco.

MRS. WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD, of Illinois, prominent in suffrage and social reform work, wrote from Chicago: "The Congress in San Francisco is a wonderful, inspired idea and will, I know, accomplish immense results. I am sure that even those who come discouraged will be won over by the sanity and logic of your policy."

MISS LAVINIA L. DOCK, secretary of the International Council of Nurses, wrote to the convention: "It is a refreshing sensation to me to fall on my figurative knees before our woman voters at such a time on such a point? political power to hasten the day of emancipation throughout our whole land by their united support of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. . . . What Congress would ignore the massed declaration of all our women voters at such a time on such a point? . . . We have high and well-grounded hopes that our eastern campaigns will win in November, but many states remain, some of whose prospects are poor indeed, unless help comes to them; and what help could so fittingly end the long struggle as the passage of the Bristow-Mondell amendment, the cherished hope of our glorious Miss Anthony?"

MRS. EDWIN C. GRICE, member of the Vice Commission of Philadelphia, wrote to Miss Stevens: "I wish most ardently I could come West and attend the Woman Voters' Convention. . . . More and more am I growing to believe in the method of approach chosen by the Congressional Union in its efforts to secure the federal amendment. It is surely the sanest, most logical and by all odds the most economical plan yet devised. I am spending my summer in a small river town in one of the campaign states, and have given every bit of time and strength I dared to the work of suffrage. The effort has gone far toward clinching in my own mind . . . the absurd waste of women's strength and means that are being squandered in these campaigns to reach individual voters. . . . Tell them (the women voters) also that there are thousands back East, who, like myself, while pushing in the old grooves, at the same time hug the hope that in the name of common sense, after the elections, the united womanhood of the country will adopt as its slogan, 'On to Washington.'"

MRS. JOHN ROGERS, JR., a member of the Executive Board of the Women's Political Union of New York, wrote: "I deeply regret not being able to be present at the Women Voters' Convention. I earnestly pray that the woman voters, recognizing the relative importance of the services they can render to their country, will decide that local or state issues, the national questions of war or peace, preparedness, and finance, are far less urgent and important than the enfranchisement of the women of the United States. . . . We women who are exhausting ourselves in the campaign states, appealing to hundreds of thousands of ignorant voters, keep our hearts encouraged with the thought that now at last our enfranchised sisters have power to save us from these humiliating struggles."

MRS. EUNICE DANA BRANNAN, also a member of the Executive Board of the Women's Political Union of New York, wired Miss Stevens: "Plead with the western women to give us our enfranchisement. They have it in their hands to give, and we trust in them."

MISS JANE ADDAMS wired the convention: "Greetings and warmest wishes for the success of the Woman Voters' Convention."

REV. OLYMPIA BROWN, of Wisconsin, one of the pioneers of the suffrage movement and a friend of Susan B. Anthony, wrote: "It is with very great satisfaction that I have read the call of your convention and I look forward with hope to the result of your deliberations. . . . If the women voters, with other friends of the cause, would all pull together, working judiciously for the Anthony (now called Bristow-Mondell) amendment, there is reason to hope that the required two-thirds' majority may be obtained at the very next session of Congress."

MRS. LAWRENCE LEWIS, JR., member of the Board of the Equal Franchise League of Philadelphia, wrote: "Please give the women voters this message from me. Tell them that the unenfranchised women of the East are confidently expecting the free women of the West to help them to win their political freedom by their united stand for the Anthony amendment. The bill will certainly be passed by the next Congress if the women with votes stand behind it."

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The Susan B. Anthony Amendment

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE.—SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

HISTORY OF THE AMENDMENT

Drafted

In its present form, by Susan B. Anthony in 1875.

First Introduced

Into Congress, January 10, 1878, by Hon. A. A. Sargent, in the U. S. Senate.

Reported from Committee,

In the Senate,

1878, Adverse majority.
1879, Favorable minority.
1882, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1884, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1886, Favorable majority.
1890, Favorable majority.
1892, Favorable majority, adverse minority.
1896, Adverse majority.
1913, Favorable majority.
1914, Favorable majority.

In the House,

1883, Favorable majority.
1884, Adverse majority, favorable minority.
1886, Favorable minority.
1890, Favorable majority.
1894, Adverse majority.
1914, Without recommendation.

Voted Upon

In the Senate,

January 25, 1887. Yeas 16, nays 34. Absent 26 (of whom 4 were announced as for, and 2 against).

March 19, 1914. Yeas 35, nays 34, failing by 11 of the necessary two-thirds vote.

In the House,

January 12, 1915. Yeas 174, nays 204 failing by 78 of the necessary two-thirds vote.

Woman Suffrage and National Defense

THE question of national defense, which is now deeply agitating the public mind, is a question which women have a clear right to help settle.

If national defense secures or endangers peace, women should not be excluded from a share in deciding for or against it.

If the country is to impose war taxes on its citizens, these taxes should not be imposed upon women without the least regard to their wishes in the matter.

The administration and expenditure of these revenues are also of deep practical concern to women.

Figures were laid before the last Congress proving that the United States is already expending colossal sums on its army and navy,—sums absurdly disproportionate to the force maintained.

"During the year 1912," Representative Tavenner, of Illinois said (*Congressional Record*), "our entire revenue, not including postal receipts, amounted to $702,000,000. Of this we expended $654,000,000 to defray the entire expense of the Government; $444,000,000, or 67.88 per cent, was paid out for war and on account of war. Just before the outbreak of the present European war Germany was spending 55 per cent of her revenues for war and on account of war; Japan, 45 per cent; Great Britain, 37 per cent, and France 35 per cent.

"Our army contained 91,416 men; navy, 52,757 men. German army, during the year indicated, contained 870,000 men; navy, 66,783 men. Japan: army, 250,000 men; navy, 51,054 men, with a reserve naval force of 114,000 men. Great Britain: army, 254,500 men; navy, 137,500 men. France: army, 720,000 men; navy, 60,621 men.

"Great Britain's revenue was greater than ours by nearly $300,000,000, but our expenses for war and on account of war was more than $100,000,000 greater than hers. Yet the aggregate of her army and navy was nearly four times as great as ours.

"Germany's revenue exceeded ours by $60,000,000, but our expenditures for war and on account of wars exceed hers by more than $50,000,000, yet her army is more than eight times as large as ours.

"The revenue of France is more than $233,000,000 greater than ours, but our expenses for war and on account of wars is nearly $150,000,000 more than hers, notwithstanding her army is eight times as large as ours and her navy excels ours by 10,000 men.

"Although our revenue is nearly two and one-half times that of Japan, yet her army is nearly three times as large as ours with a naval force nearly four times the size of ours, yet our expenses for war and on account of wars is more than three and one-half times that of hers."

The men and women of the United States have not hesitated to make the requisite sacrifice for an effective armed force. But the money has gone for other purposes. Now a demand for increased expenditure arises.

Women have the right to insist that this burden shall be laid upon them only with their consent, and that they be given the opportunity to pass upon the administration of the funds to which they contribute.

Filipino Men and American Women

THE *Philadelphia North American* prints (September 20) an interesting dispatch from Washington under the heading, "Democrats to Press Bill for Filipino Independence."

The article runs, in part:

"The administration is getting ready to press the Jones Philippine independence bill at the next session of Congress, notwithstanding the fact that reports from the islands indicate the inadvisability of increasing the extent of local self-government at the present time.

"To prepare for the fight, the administration has 'put the lid on' at the bureau of insular affairs in the War Department, where reports are received from the Philippines. In addition, it recently sent Brigadier General McIntyre, chief of the bureau, to Manila to make a study of conditions there. It expects Governor General Harrison to make a report which will indicate that the extension of power already granted the Filipinos has been justified.

"Notwithstanding its effort to suppress all unfavorable news from the islands, the administration will have a hard fight on its hands in the next Congress to keep the lid on. Several Republican congressmen, including Representative Miller, of Minnesota, and Representative Britten, of Illinois, have been in the Philippines making an investigation of conditions. * * *

"Administration officials today authorized the statement that conditions in the islands were never more satisfactory. They denied absolutely that there has been any trouble between the military forces and the natives for some months. They also denied that there have been any plots to massacre foreigners.

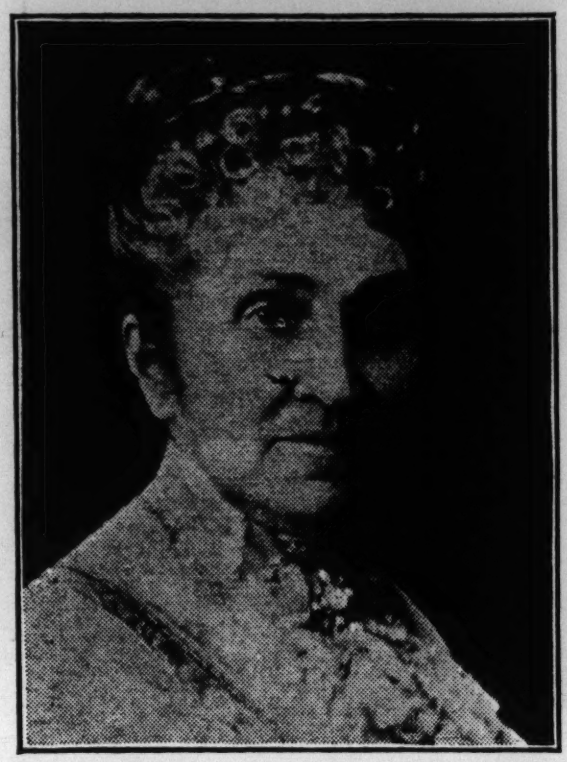
"Notwithstanding these statements, opponents of the administration charge that the Philippines are not fitted for self-government yet, and the administration knows it. * * *

"'Yet it palavers around about granting them their independence,' say these critics, *'because the United States has no right to deprive any people of independence.'*"

Suffragists by no means take the stand that freedom should be withheld from an entire race. They value the right of self-government too highly to deny it lightly to others.

Yet they protest against this organized effort to grant independence to the Filipino—"because the United States has no right to deprive any people of independence!"—as long as independence is denied to the sober body of American womanhood.

Woman Voters' Convention Pledged to Anthony Amendment



Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, of California

Member Advisory Council Congressional Union.

THE first political convention of women voters, which was held last week at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, pledged by an overwhelming vote the support of the women voters, present and represented, to the Susan B. Anthony amendment "without considering the interests of any political party," recorded its unalterable opposition to the introduction in Congress of any other amendment dealing with national woman suffrage, and sent its greetings to the four campaign states awaiting the decision of the voters in October and November. Over two thousand dollars was raised to forward the work of securing the passage of the federal suffrage amendment in the next session of Congress.

AT the luncheon opening the convention on Tuesday the demand for places was overwhelming. Tickets were sold to six hundred guests, all that could be accommodated, and one hundred and fifty more were sold for the privilege of hearing the speaking. Hundreds of women applied for tickets only to be turned away; many of these thronged into the rooms and filled the corridors.

The luncheon was formally opened by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, National Chairman of the Woman Voters' Convention; her speech was interrupted again and again by enthusiastic applause.

"The women voters of the twelve enfranchised states of our United States," Mrs. Belmont said, in part, "are met here to form a body politic. It is the first time in the history of the world that women have moved politically, and what does it signify? It means now, as it always has and always will, that when women come together to work, the moral side of humanity intends to assert itself, and from now on that influence shall be felt in politics for the betterment of the whole.

"This convention marks a great epoch in history, for we are handling the destinies of the women of the earth.

"The western woman, with the power of her ballot, will give to her enslaved sister justice and freedom.

"What greater privilege can be ours, or what land send forth a more blessed message?

"The union of this sisterhood of woman voters is the power, politically, of the near future.

NO ALLIANCE WITH PARTIES

"Let me plead with you to form no alliance with any existing man's political party.

"For twenty centuries, remember, you have been led to believe your work was to patch up the evils germinated by man's so-called civilization.

"It is time for us women to have a civilization of our own. Let us create a new code of honor, a different standard of morals for a better government, and enforce a condition of things that may help to prevent vice, the evils that have ruined so many lives, and strive to arrest disease. The voter alone can do this work.

Mrs. Fremont Older

Wife of the Editor of the San Francisco Bulletin

ASK THE WEST FOR HELP

"We women of the North, of the South and of the East, branded on account of sex, disfranchised as criminals and imbeciles, come to the glorious West, where the broad vision of its men has seen justice.

"We come to ask for cooperation, for help.

"We come empty handed, but we know that the spirit of enterprise, of resolution, of fair play, of real chivalry that has created this western land and made it the marvel that it is today, will send us home full of hope.

"All we ask is that the western man and the western woman voter stand by the Susan B. Anthony amendment when presented to Congress in December, and victory shall be ours."

Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney, chairman of the Congressional Union in California, then took charge of the day's proceedings, introducing as toastmistress Mrs. Fremont Older, wife of the editor of the San Francisco *Bulletin*. Mrs. Older referred to herself as representing only recently the darkest

Madame Ali Kuli Khan

Wife of the Persian Minister to the United States

Africa of anti-suffrage, and said that she made her first suffrage speech three weeks ago.

"I thought that woman suffrage was like Utopia," she said; "when women were good enough to vote, the men would give it to them; but I have learned that Utopias are not given away; they must be fought for."

CHINESE WOMAN SPEAKS

Dr. Yami Kim, the first woman physician in China, wearing a pale blue brocaded mandarin coat to her ankles, spoke next, in exquisite English. "All countries," she said, "look to the North and West for inspiration and help in their march toward freedom. This is the case in China and will be the case in the United States as well."

The international note was struck, too, by other distinguished speakers,—Madam Maria Montessori, the Italian physician and educator, and Madame Ali Kuli Khan, wife of the Persian minister.

Nowhere, said the San Francisco *Bulletin* the following day, has Dr. Montessori made her "vibrant personality" felt as she did that day. She spoke through an interpreter, rather slowly, until the last few moments of her speech drew near. Then, lifting up her hands, she said: "We have watched individual states in your country give justice to women, one by one. Now we are waiting for your United States to declare its women free." The audience caught her meaning before the interpreter spoke, and burst into enthusiastic applause. "It was not necessary," said the *Bulletin*, "to understand Italian to feel her force and sincerity; the wholesome nature of her whole being was conveyed to the audience in her gestures and in her smile, that was at one moment as wise as the Mona Lisa (Madam Montessori in certain moods could have sat for the famous painting) and the next minute good-tempered and broad as any up to-date, easy-going mother. Feeling intensely, she made her hearers feel with her that the ballot in the hands of all women of every nation would be the beginning of peace on earth."

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SUITS COATS BLOUSES NOVELTIES MILLINERY GOWNS WRAPS FURS

Miss Mabel Taliaferro, the actress, made a charming picture as she stood on the platform. "All actresses," declared Miss Taliaferro, "are suffragists at heart."

Miss Janet Richards, of Washington, D. C., was presented by Mrs. Older as a woman who has an intellectual settlement for the well-to-do. Miss Richards made a splendidly vigorous and forceful speech.

NEVADA'S SECOND OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE FREEDOM.

Miss Bird Wilson, of Goldfield, an attorney, one of the Nevada women who helped win the fight in her state, traced out the part Nevada played when, first admitted to the Union, she swung her three votes to the North. "Nevada was the last link welded into the chain that bound the states into the nation," said Miss Wilson. "It was Nevada's part to save the Union; and today the women of Nevada, with that splendid example before them, desire to use every opportunity to bring the new freedom they have so recently obtained to all the women of the nation. * * * Just after the war," Miss Wilson continued, "women were begged to wait until the negro question was settled. Men have said 'wait,' 'wait,' ever since,—for the tariff, for the European war clouds to roll by, for anything and everything,—only wait. But the women of the states who have now succeeded in winning their freedom say, 'We will wait no longer. We are voters now, four million strong. We demand the same right for all the women of our land, and we demand that right today. Nevada women stand united for the Susan B. Anthony amendment."

Other noted women speaking at the luncheon were Mrs. Margaret Zane Cherdron, the only woman who ever sat in the electoral college, and who told the women of the voting states to pledge each of its candidates for Congress to support and work hard for the Susan B. Anthony amendment; Dr. M. M. Dean, of Montana, and Mr. J. F. Braley, of Los Angeles, the father of suffrage in California.

AFTER the luncheon the delegates adjourned to a reception and tea given in the beautiful home of Mrs. William Kent, wife of Represenative Kent, at Kentfield, Marin County. Among the speakers at the reception were Representatives John I. Nolan, Julius Kahn and E. A. Hayes; Mrs. S B. M. Young of Montana, Miss Susan B. Frost of South Carolina, Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding of San Francisco and Mrs. W. J. Roach of Louisiana. The afternoon was a perfect one.

THE first business session of the conference opened on Wednesday afternoon, the delegates gathering in the Assembly Hall of the Illinois Building, one of the most beautiful buildings on the Exposition grounds. The purpose of this session was to give the history of the work which had been done in the past by Miss Anthony, Mrs. Stanton and their colleagues for the Susan B. Anthony amendment; the history of the federal suffrage amendment in the last session of Congress and the relation of federal to state work.

The history of the federal work was very ably given by Mrs. William Kent, who was chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National Association before the Congressional Union was organized.

Miss Anne Martin, formerly President of the Nevada Woman Suffrage Association and now President of the Nevada Women's Civic League, spoke on the coordination between state and national work.

Mrs. Sara Bard Field gave a brilliant discussion of the waste of women's forces in the state-by-state struggle for woman suffrage.

"The Hope of Success for the Federal Amendment" was the subject of Honorable J. A. Elston of Berkeley, Representative from the Sixth Congressional District of California.

Miss Mabel Vernon closed the afternoon with a spirited address on the topic, "Why the Susan B. Anthony Amendment?"

THE evening of the second day the visiting delegates were guests of honor at a ball in the California Building. The affair was an elaborate and beautiful one. The ball-room was decorated in purple, white and gold. Hundreds of small balloons of the same colors floated over the heads of the dancers. Purple, white and gold was woven in the dresses of many of the women present; Mrs. Belmont wore a beautiful gown of purple, white and gold with jewels of the same colors, and many women used the silk sash of the Congressional Union as part of their costume. About twenty-five hundred were present.

Miss Margaret Anglin

THE second business session met Thursday afternoon in the Illinois Building, Mrs. William Kent presiding as chairman. The purpose of this session was to formulate plans to win the passage of the federal amendment in the next session of Congress.

Some women expressed a doubt as to whether the Anthony amendment could be put through at the coming session.

"Four million women voters of the West hold the balance of power in the United States today," Miss Gail Laughlin argued, in supporting the resolution. "If we work together we can get our amendment through. Tactics change with time, with circumstances, but most of all with experience. . . . Citizenship is not an attribute of the states, but of the United States, and there is no sense or logic in recognizing the right and ability of women to vote on matters of national policy and then denying that suffrage is a national issue. The women of the western states have power. They need only recognize this power and then there will be no need for appeals and arguments."

After brief speeches by Miss Alice Paul, Mrs. Dora Phelps Buell, Mrs. W. A. Holeman, wife of the Premier of Australia and herself a leader of Australian women, the following resolutions were put to the meeting and passed by an overwhelming majority; delegates and members of the Congressional Union voting:

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING ANTHONY AMENDMENT.

Whereas: The enfranchisement of the women of the nation is the paramount political issue before the people of this country and the Congress of the United States, therefore be it resolved, that we women voters, in convention assembled, call upon the Sixty-fourth Congress to vote for the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and we pledge ourselves to work for this amendment irrespective of the interest of any political party.

Whereas: The Susan B. Anthony amendment offers the only direct and effective method of securing national suffrage, therefore be it resolved that we pledge ourselves to work exclusively for the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and we herewith record our unalterable opposition to the introduction into Congress of any other amendment dealing with the issue of national woman suffrage.

Whereas: Suffrage amendments are pending in the states of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, therefore be it resolved, that we send telegrams of greeting to the women of those states expressing our heartfelt hope that they will be given suffrage at the coming election, and urge upon the voters of those states that a just survey of the results of equal suffrage in the free states must result in the granting of equal suffrage.

At the close of the program, Mrs. Sara Bard Field of Oregon, and Miss Frances Jolliffe of San Francisco were selected as envoys to carry the resolutions passed by the convention to Congress.

Signatures to this petition have been gathered at the Congressional Union booth ever since the opening day of the Exposition. The envoys will travel slowly eastward, holding meetings and collecting signatures to the petition; and will arrive in Washington on December 6, the day Congress assembles. They will be welcomed by suffragists of the east and will, with them, bring their petition to the Capitol.

THE final feature of the convention was a beautiful and spectacular ceremony which took place on Thursday evening in the Court of Abundance, one of the loveliest of the Exposition courts. The officials of the Exposition presented to representatives of the Congressional Union a memorial in token of the valuable educational work done by the Union at its Exposition Booth.

Delegates and friends of the Congressional Union then bade godspeed to Mrs. Field and Miss Jolliffe on their journey to Washington, carrying the resolutions passed by the convention, and the petitions to Congress on behalf of the national suffrage amendment.

Several thousand women witnessed this ceremony, assembled in the north end of the court, wearing long surplices of purple, white and gold. The ceremony opened by a chorus singing the "Song of Free Women," Paul Steindorff leading.

Vice-President M. H. de Young then presented the memorial from the Exposition, saying: "We have had many conventions at this Exposition—800 in all—but none so strikes at the heartstrings of men as this, because it is a gathering of women striving to be enfranchised."

Miss Margaret Anglin thereupon presented to the two messengers, resolutions in support of the Anthony amendment, the great suffrage petition, and messages from the Governors of the eleven full suffrage states. "This is not paper only upon which is written our demands," said Miss Anglin. "Women give their most eager aspiration, their hopes and their hearts to your keeping, realizing that you are to be the voice crying to Congress to make straight the paths of justice for women."

Other speakers at the closing ceremony at this significant and beautiful meeting were Miss Frances Jolliffe, Mrs. Sara Bard Field, Miss Gail Laughlin, Miss Janet Richards and Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney.

The petition is the largest ever signed in one place; it is 18,333 feet long and contains 500,000 names.

CAMPAIGN THROUGH THE COUNTRY

Arizona

Headquarters: *Jefferson Hotel, Phoenix.*
Organizer: *Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson.*

MISS ALICE PAUL, chairman of the Congressional Union, will attend the Arizona convention, which is to be held at Phoenix during the last week in September. The exact dates are to be fixed as soon as it is known when it will be convenient for Miss Paul to be present.

I recently spoke before the Civic League on "Suffrage and the Work of the Congressional Union." I am invited to address the W. C. T. U. next Thursday afternoon at their regular meeting in the beautiful new building belonging to them. Mrs. F. B. Stevens, president of the W. C. T. U., is already a member of the Congressional Union.

As the Hon. Carl Hayden has just returned from a long motor trip covering the northern part of the state, we can now arrange our deputation to him.

Miss Alice M. Birdsall, of Phoenix, has just joined the Congressional Union. She is the only woman lawyer in the state—a brilliant woman, already meeting with great success. She took her law course at the Woman's College of Law in Washington. *Ella C. Thompson.*

Colorado

Headquarters: 222½ *North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs. Telephone, Main* 651.
Chairman: *Mrs. Bertha W. Fowler.*

AT THE recent meeting of the state executive board at the home of Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert in Denver there were present, besides Mrs. Cuthbert, Dr. Caroline E. Spencer, Mrs. Bertha W. Fowler, Mrs. Frances Wayne, and Mrs. Kate Russell. It was decided to hold a mass meeting in Denver soon. Speakers will be obtained from among the women passing through Denver on their way from the Pacific Coast to Washington. The meeting will crystallize public sentiment in favor of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Deputations to Senators and Congressmen will follow.

Dr. Spencer, on her return from the convention of Woman Voters at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to which she was a delegate, expects to stop in Pueblo, Grand Junction, and other places, on her return trip, to confer with members of the Congressional Union on the results of the convention.

At the weekly tea at Headquarters on September 10, Mrs. C. A. Eldridge was hostess. Mrs. Ess, of Kansas City, Mo., spoke on the suffrage situation in that state. Among our new members are Mrs. Mary Barron Glyn, who before becoming a Colorado voter lived in Louisiana; and Mrs. M. J. Chandler, of Vicksburg, Miss. Mrs. Chandler says that, although politicians are reluctant to believe it, the women of the South are most eager for suffrage.

At a recent meeting of the North End W. C. T. U. Mrs. Wallie, of Texas, spoke on "Why Women of a Suffrage State Should Work for National Suffrage."

The Rev. Samuel McChord Crothers, of Cambridge, Mass., author of "Meditations on Votes for Women," who is in town on a lecturing tour, has said that he intends to call at Headquarters to obtain further information on suffrage conditions in this state. *Bertha W. Fowler.*

Connecticut

Chairman: *Mrs. W. D. Ascough, 4 Washington Street, Hartford.*

THE first full meeting of the Executive Committee of the Connecticut Branch of the Congressional Union was held in Hartford on Saturday, September 18. The reports showed that with the exception of Senator Brandegee, who has put himself in an unenviable position by refusing to receive a deputation, the case for the Susan B. Anthony amendment has been laid before every member of the Connecticut delegation. In every case where deputations have been received they have met with the greatest courtesy and have apparently left behind them a most favorable impression.

Preparations are being made for more deputations, especially in cases where Congressmen seem to be wavering as to what stand they will take on the question of woman suffrage by national amendment. Mrs. W. D. Ascough, chairman of the Connecticut Branch, is intending to go again to Vermont within a few days in order to help the women there to organize deputations.

Annie G. Porritt.

District of Columbia

Headquarters: 1420 *F Street, Washington, D. C. Tel. Main* 5437.
Chairman: *Mrs. Nina E. Allender.*

A WELL-ATTENDED meeting was held at headquarters Tuesday evening, in preparation for the production of the Susan B. Anthony pageant. Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest explained the plan of the pageant. Mrs. Nina E. Allender, Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, and Miss Elsie Hill also spoke. Miss Hill had just returned from the Pacific coast, where she attended the first session of the Woman Voters' Convention.

Street meetings have been continued. Miss Lucy Burns and Mrs. Minnie E. Brooke spoke at the corner of Ninth and E Streets Wednesday evening, and Mrs. Weed spoke at the corner of Tenth and D Streets Thursday evening.

Nina E. Allender.

Illinois

Organizer: *Miss Gertrude Lynde Crocker,* 109 *South Elm Street, Hinsdale.*

THE Illinois members of the Congressional Union invite all Illinois women to join them at their weekly luncheons. These are held in the rooms of the Brownleigh Club on the sixteenth floor of the Stevens Building, 16 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, on Tuesdays. The charge for the luncheon to each guest is thirty-five cents. The luncheon is preceded by a discussion of federal suffrage work which is of interest to all suffragists and woman voters.

At the picnic of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association in honor of Lucy Stone, Mrs. William Bross Lloyd, of our Advisory Council, told how much national suffrage is needed to secure universal peace. I was asked to speak on national suffrage, and after I had done so, women asked me more about the work of the Union. Among those who joined was Miss Florence Holbrooke, well known in Chicago for her splendid work as an educator. Subscriptions to THE SUFFRAGIST were obtained and copies sold readily.

Miss Elizabeth Salkeld, suffrage editor of the Chicago *Daily Journal,* who is one of the most active members of the Congressional Union in Chicago, has secured many new members. One of these is Mrs. Frank Lincoln Fowler, recording secretary of the Illinois Women's Democratic League. Miss Salkeld and Miss Edith Swift have sent in the following list of new members for the Congressional Union which they secured at a suffrage automobile party organized by the Political Equality League of Chicago and the Illinois Suffrage Association: Miss Nellie Carlin, lawyer and Public Guardian of Cook County; Miss Kate J. Adams, secretary of Coulter House, who was responsible for the passage of the Illinois injunction and abatement law, aimed at disorderly resorts; Miss Amy Van Craenenbroek, of the Chicago Political Equality League; Mrs. Fred L. Rossback, a worker in the Civic League; Mrs. Bert J. Wellman, of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association; Miss Elizabeth Darling; Miss Georgia H. Lenthstrom, of the Civic League; Mrs. John Taylor Cowles, Mrs. Lillian Kohlhammer.

Gertrude L. Crocker.

Michigan

Headquarters: 29 *Grand River Ave., West, Detroit.*
Organizer: *Margaret Fay Whittemore.*

WE NOW have through the courtesy of Mr. James Holden beautiful headquarters on the ground floor of a new building in the heart of the downtown district. Mr. George Drake has provided furniture, and L. C. Smith Bros. a typewriter.

The Michigan State Convention will be held on October 1 and 2. On the first day there will be two sessions and a luncheon at the Hotel Statler, and a reception to the newly elected officers by the Detroit members of the Union at the new building of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Eugene Shippen is chairman of the convention, and Mrs. Frank Miller, treasurer of the Federation, is chairman of the reception committee. On the second day a large deputation will visit newly elected Congressman Nichols. Mrs. Percy Farrell is in charge of the deputation. In the evening we shall hold a mass meeting at the Hotel Statler.

On September 16 women of the Thirteenth District met to further the plans for the deputation to Mr. Nichols. On the seventeenth I addressed a meeting in Ann Arbor, called by Mrs. Langford, president of the local league. Mrs. Nelson Whittemore and I are going to visit the congressional districts in the southern part of the state to inform women about the convention and to invite them to attend.

Enthusiasm is being shown all over the state. We receive letters and telegrams every day from the Northern as well as the Southern Peninsula. Mrs. Lucia Grimes, of the Michigan State Board, is giving us valuable assistance and Mrs. Jennie Law Hardy and many others have offered to assist.

The Michigan members of the Congressional Union sent a telegram to the Woman Voters' Convention in San Francisco, which reads as follows:

"Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, care Congressional Union for Woman's Suffrage Booth, San Francisco, Cal.: The Michigan members of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage send grateful appreciation to the Voting Women's Conference for their magnificent efforts to aid in enfranchising the women of the East by amending the United States Constitutoin. (Signed) Mrs. Edward Breitung, Mrs. Frederick K. Sterns, Mrs. Eugene Shippen, Mrs. Jennie Law Hardy, Mrs. Lucia Grimes, Mrs. Emma Fox, Mrs. W. Nelson Whittemore, Miss Margaret F. Whittemore." *Margaret Fay Whittemore.*

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Contributions Toward $100,000 Fund for Securing the Passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment

List of Contributors from September 14 through September 19

Wilmington Equal Suffrage Association..	$5.00
Mrs. A. R. Colvin.....	5.00
Mrs. Davis Ewing.....	1.00
Mrs. Victor du Pont, Sr.....	5.00
Mrs. L. W. Therkelsen.....	5.00
Miss Annie Laurie Stewart.....	.50
Miss Fidelia Jewett.....	20.00
Mrs. L. C. North.....	2.00
Mrs. J. F. Myers.....	1.00
Miss Harriet F. Bain.....	5.00
Mrs. Caroline B. Fristoe.....	2.00
Johnson City (Tenn.) Branch of the Congressional Union.....	5.00
Mrs. W. M. Geddes.....	1.00
Miss Elizabeth P. Speakman.....	3.00
Mrs. Bertha Fowler.....	28.00
Mrs. Lillian H. Kerr.....	5.00
Mrs. H. McGarry.....	5.00
Mrs. R. C. Harden.....	.25
Mrs. F. S. MacJohnstone.....	1.00
Mrs. R. P. Scott.....	12.00
Mrs. S. E. Solly.....	12.00
Mrs. W. P. Rogers.....	1.00
Sale of tickets.....	212.77
Membership fees.....	4.25
Collections	1.35
	$343.12

Contributions made to Minnesota Branch:

Mrs. H. T. Quinlan.....	$5.00
Mrs. H. Carling.....	2.00
Mrs. I. E. Rose.....	10.00
Mrs. C. A. Lawrence.....	10.00
Mrs. George Kenyon.....	25.00
Miss Julia Hess.....	1.50
Mrs. F. Monfort.....	5.00
Miss Nettie Blasing.....	2.00
Mrs. M. J. Henry.....	1.00
Mrs. A. R. Colvin.....	50.00
Mrs. D. W. Gray.....	5.00
Miss E. A. R. Furness.....	5.00
Mrs. Agnes Hessian Lehman.....	1.00
Mrs. William Busse.....	.50
Mrs. G. R. Curran.....	10.00
Mrs. H. L. Stark.....	3.00
Collections, street meetings.....	17.44
Collections through Miss Elsa Ueland.....	38.58
	192.02
Total	$535.14
Previously acknowledged in THE SUFFRAGIST.....	78,305.29
Total through September 19, 1915.....	$78,840.43

Woman as Atlas

A NEW idea has been brought into art by one of America's greatest sculptors, Gutzon Vorglum, whose studies of men and women at work have never been excelled in this country.

Atlas, the hoary Titan, who carried the world on his shoulders, has always been represented as a man since the ancient Greeks first pictured him in their mythology, but Vorglum's latest statue is of a woman Atlas, bending under her world burden. This daring conception, which expresses the spirit of a new era, has aroused much discussion.

Important Addition to the Advisory Council

THE Congressional Union has the great good fortune of being able to add to the names on its Advisory Council that of Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe Watson, of Sunnybrae, Cupertino, California. Mrs. Watson is considered to be the mother of suffrage in California. She has had a long and active career as a religious and social worker, and is identified with the peace and temperance movements as well as with suffrage. She is a business woman also, managing her large fruit ranch in the Santa Clara Valley herself. During the campaign that won the ballot for California women she was president of the California Equal Suffrage Association and chairman of the Campaign Committee.

Mrs. Watson's co-operation brings to the support of the Susan B. Anthony amendment experience, wisdom and influence of inestimable value.

Mayor Espouses Woman Suffrage

THE cause of woman suffrage in Atlantic City has received a public "boost" from Mayor Riddle himself. The mayor, whose block of shops on the Boardwalk, between Pennsylvania and North Carolina avenues, was destroyed by fire last month, has erected in the center of the now vacant lot a big white signboard on which is painted the words:

"The owner of this property is in favor of woman suffrage—votes for women. Think of your mother and then go to the polls on October 19 and vote to give women the ballot."

The property on which the sign stands is held in the name of the Mary A. Riddle Estate, the estate of Mayor Riddle's mother. Mrs. Riddle was an exceedingly capable business woman and it is probable that the mayor had her in mind when he listened to the arguments of local suffrage leaders recently, and followed his thought out by erecting the sign.

The local suffragists are working hard to insure a victory for the suffrage amendment which will be presented to the voters on October 19. Street meetings are being held frequently and a school for watchers and workers at the polls will be conducted tomorrow at the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage League, 2500 Boardwalk. Mrs .Mary R. Colvin, vice-president of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, will offer instruction to all men and women who will volunteer to aid the cause at the precinct voting places.

5,000 New Subscribers

Members Who Have Secured New Subscribers to "The Suffragist

(In this column we list the subscriptions sent in each week by our members. These are only a part of the total number of new subscriptions.)

SEPTEMBER 12 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 18

Miss Emily K. Perry.....	1
Miss Alice Paul.....	1
Mrs. Virginia Tucker.....	2
Miss Elsie Hill.....	2
Miss Doris Stevens.....	2
Miss Virginia J. Arnold.....	1
Miss Lucy Burns.....	1
Miss E. F. Spofford.....	1
Mrs. Mary M. Macarty	1
Mrs. Anna Delony Martin.....	2
Mrs. W. T. Burch.....	4
Miss Elizabeth Smith.....	1
Mrs. William L. Colt.....	2
Mrs. W. J. Hawkins.....	2
Total.....	23
Previously acknowledged in THE SUFFRAGIST..	1,332
Total number new subscribers secured by members through September 18.....	1,355

Teachers Organize to Protect Pensions

ABOUT 250 of the retired teachers of the New York City public schools have organized to prevent a threatened diminution of teachers' pensions. A committee was appointed to present the claims of the retired teachers to the Controller and the Board of Education.

Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage

National Political Non-Partisan

National Headquarters
1420 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
COLORS—PURPLE, WHITE AND GOLD

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Securing an amendment to the United States Constitution, enfranchising women.

Membership—
Open to all women who, regarding woman suffrage as the foremost political issue of the day, will support it without considering the interests of any national political party; and to all associations in sympathy with the purposes of the Union, which are accepted by the Executive Committee.

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